# Lomeless Challenge Grants

### What does this program do?

Funds local initiatives to assist homeless individuals at or below the poverty level.

#### What is the statutory base?

Federal: P.L. 97-35, Community Services Block Grant Act

### Is this a federally mandated program?

No.

#### What is the funding?

| State<br>Fiscal<br>Year | General<br>Revenue | Federal   | Other | Total     |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 2001                    | \$0                | \$0.5 mil | \$0   | \$0.5 mil |
| 2002                    | \$0                | \$0.5 mil | \$0   | \$0.5 mil |
| 2003                    | \$0                | \$0.5 mil | \$0   | \$0.5 mil |
| 2004                    | \$0                | \$0.5 mil | \$0   | \$0.5 mil |

### What are the sources of the non-general revenue funds?

Community Service Block Grant

### Who is eligible to contract with the Family Support Division?

Local governments. (Note: Local government must provide \$3 in match for every \$1 in funding.)

## How many local governments contract for homeless challenge grants with the Family Support Division?

| SFY-2001 | SFY-2002 | SFY-2003 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 16       | 16       | 16       |

#### How prevalent is homelessness in Missouri?

From their 2002 Homelessness in Missouri Survey, the Missouri Association of Social Welfare (MASW) found on any given day there were 45,700 (or 8 per 1,000) Missourians who were homeless in 2001. Annually, MASW found 87,250 homeless Missourians.

### What are some other things we know about homelessness in the state?

In A Status Report on Hunger and Homelessness in America's Cities 2002 A 25-City Survey, the United States Conference of Mayors reported the following comparative information for Kansas City and St. Louis for the period of November 1, 2001, to October 31, 2002:

|                     | Kanaga City | St. Louis     | 25-City  |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
|                     | Kansas City |               | Average  |
| Percentage Increase | 25%         | 64%           | 19%      |
| in Requests for     |             |               |          |
| Emergency Shelter   |             |               |          |
| From Prior Year     |             |               |          |
| Unmet Need for      | 56%         | 58%           | 30%      |
| Emergency Shelter   |             |               |          |
| for Homeless People |             |               |          |
| Length of Time      | 7 Months    | Not Available | 6 Months |
| People Are          |             |               |          |
| Homeless            |             |               |          |

### Who do city officials estimate are their homeless population?

|               |             |           | 25-City |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
|               | Kansas City | St. Louis | Average |
| Families with | 66%         | 82%       | 41%     |
| Children      |             |           |         |
| Single Men    | 33%         | 10%       | 41%     |
| Single Women  | 0%          | 7%        | 13%     |
| Unaccompanied | 1%          | 0%        | 5%      |
| Youth         |             |           |         |

#### Some other observed characteristics included:

|                   |             |           | 25-City       |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
|                   | Kansas City | St. Louis | Average       |
| Mentally III      | 20.0%       | 1.2%      | 23.0%         |
| Substance Abusers | 28.0%       | 6.2%      | 32.0%         |
| Employed          | 0.0%        | 7.0%      | 22.0%         |
| Veterans          | 9.0%        | 3.0%      | 10.0%         |
| Single Parent     | 81.0%       | 94.0%     | Not Available |
| Families          |             |           |               |

When asked to comment on any significant change experienced from the prior year, Kansas City officials remarked the length of time people in their city are homeless has increased. They attributed the increase to the economy, housing shortage and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families disenrollments.